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Box Springs; Temecula; Coast Range at least to the Santa Margarita River.

This variety is the common form of the species in Southern California; only near the summit of the Cajon Pass have I seen plants basilar branched as defined by Engelmann and figured in Pac. R. R. Rept., iv. t., 13 f. 5.

*GILIA (DACTYLOPHYLLUM) MACULATA.*

Inch high, diffusly branched from the base, sparsely pubescent; leaves entire, two lines long, broadly linear, thick and strongly carinate, obtuse, acerose; earlier flowers nearly sessile in the lower forks, later ones crowded above; calyx-lobes nearly equal, much like the leaves, but with a narrow hyaline margin, ciliate; the narrowly campanulate tube of the corolla not exceeding the calyx, the limb rotate, 2 lines wide; filaments inserted on the base of the tube; anthers exserted; seeds few.

Borders of the Colorado desert, at Agua Caliente, San Diego Co. W. G. Wright.

Near *G. demissa*, Gray, from which it differs in its entire leaves, obtuse and ciliate calyx-lobes, narrower corolla, and exserted anthers.

*Varieties of Ranunculus abortivus, L.*

In the list of Plants of Arkansas, by John C. Brannan and F. V. Coville, (Ark. Geol. Survey, Vol. iv. p. 155), we find recorded three varieties of *Ranunculus abortivus*; viz., *grandiflorus*, Engelm., *Harveyi*, Gray, and *micranthus* (Nutt.), Gray. Two of these are credited to the writer and the third, though not credited, was also collected by him. It may be interesting to botanists to know that the varieties *grandiflorus*, Engelm., and *Harveyi*, Gray, are the same form, specimens having been sent to Drs. Gray and Engelm. and independently named by them. The first appearance of this form in print, so far as the writer knows, was in "Patterson's Check List," as *R. abortivus*, var. *Harveyi*, Gray. Specimens were sent to both about the same time, but so far as I can remember to Dr. Gray *first*. The writer had some correspondence about this form with Dr. Watson, thinking it must be a distinct species from *R. abortivus*, an opinion he is still inclined to hold from a knowledge of the plant in the field. It

grows on ledges of rocks high above valleys, where *R. abortivus*, *type*, or *R. abortivus micranthus* were never seen. There is fully two weeks difference in the time of flowering. The petals exceed the calyx considerably. The plant is more slender, the branches more spreading and graceful, and the head of achenes smaller. It may be possible that specimens bearing both these names are in the collection left by the writer at the Ark. Ind. Univ. We hardly think this possible and presume the name *R. abortivus*, var. *grandiflorus*, was found in the MSS. of Dr. Engelmann and incorporated in the above list. The var. *grandiflorus* should be dropped.

F. L. HARVEY.

ORONO, ME., February 5th, 1892.

### Additions to the Flora of Nebraska.

BY G. D. SWEZEY.

The following species not before noted from the State have lately been added to our herbarium :

Mountain and western species extending into the western part of the State :

*Clematis Scottii*, Porter. Sheridan Co.

*Argemone Mexicana*, L. var. *albiflora*, DC. Common westward.

*Stanleya pinnata* (Pursh.) Britton. Sheridan Co.

*Psoralea digitata*, Nutt. Brown Co.

*Lathyrus ornatus*, Nutt. Common westward.

*Ribes setosum*, Lindl. Dawes Co.

*Mentzelia nuda*, Torr. & Gray. Keith Co., Box Butte Co.

*Erigeron macranthus*, Nutt. Brown Co.

*Actinella scaposa*, Nutt. var. *linearis*, Nutt. Franklin Co.

*Gilia linearis* (Nutt.) Gray. Sheridan Co.

*Krynitzkia Californica*, Gray. Keith Co.

*Calochortus Nuttallii*, Torr. & Gray. Sheridan Co.

Eastern and European species extending into the wooded belt along the Missouri River : (These were all collected at Nehawka, Cass Co.)

*Caulophyllum thalictroides* (L.) Michx.

*Lychnis Githago* (L.) Lam.

*Hypericum Ascyron*, L.